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- traversing from the first end of the compression member, through the center, to the second end of the compression member:
- a first balloon provided on the inner peripheral side in the first half of the compression member at a position offset 5 to the center of the compression member from the first end of the compression member, the first balloon comprising a plurality of linear sides and is connected to the band by a first connector only on a first linear side of the first balloon, said first linear side of the first balloon 10 being adjacent the center of the compression member; and
- a second balloon provided on the inner peripheral side in the second half of the compression member at a position offset to an edge of the compression member from the 15 center of the compression member, the second balloon comprising a plurality of linear sides and is connected to the band by a second connector only on a first linear side of the second balloon, said first linear side of the second balloon being adjacent the edge of the compression 20 member.
- 22. The hemostatic device of claim 21, wherein the first linear side of the first balloon is perpendicular to the axis of the compression member.
- 23. The hemostatic device of claim 21, wherein the first 25 linear side of the second balloon is parallel to the axis of the compression member.
- 24. The hemostatic device of claim 21, wherein the compression member is a curved frame comprising a plurality of rungs.
- 25. The hemostatic device of claim 21, wherein the compression member is a curved plate.
- **26**. The hemostatic device of claim **21**, wherein the width of the first balloon is about the same as the width of the band and the width of the second balloon is less than the width of 35 the band
- 27. The hemostatic device of claim 21, wherein a radius of curvature of the first curved portion of the compression member is nearly the same as a radius of curvature of the second curved portion of the compression member.
- **28**. A hemostatic device comprising: a band adapted to be wrapped around a wrist of a patient at a puncture site on the wrist where bleeding is to be stopped;

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- a fastener for securing the band in a wrapped state to the patient's wrist;
- a curved frame having an inner peripheral side, the curved frame comprising a plurality of rungs and is made of a material such that the curved frame is more rigid than the band, and at least a portion of which is curved toward the inner peripheral side;
- the curved frame possessing a first curved portion in a first half of the curved frame located between a center and a first end of the curved frame, a second curved portion in a second half of the curved frame located between the center and a second end of the curved frame, and an axis traversing from the first end of the curved frame, through the center, to the second end of the curved frame;
- a first balloon provided on the inner peripheral side in the first half of the curved frame at a position offset to the center of the curved frame from the first end of the curved frame, the first balloon comprising a plurality of linear sides and is connected to the band by a first connector only on a first linear side of the first balloon, said first linear side of the first balloon being adjacent the center of the curved frame and perpendicular to the axis of the curved frame; and
- a second balloon provided on the inner peripheral side in the second half of the curved frame at a position offset to an edge of the curved frame from the center of the curved frame, the second balloon comprising a plurality of linear sides and is connected to the band by a second connector only on a second linear side of the second balloon adjacent the edge of the curved frame and parallel to the axis of the curved frame.
- 29. The hemostatic device of claim 28, wherein the width of the first balloon is about the same as the width of the band and the width of the second balloon is less than the width of the band.
- **30**. The hemostatic device of claim **28**, wherein a radius of curvature of the first curved portion of the curved frame is nearly the same as a radius of curvature of the second curved portion of the curved frame.

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